

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

Center Point, Iowa

Spring 1963

Eastern Iowa's Largest Selection
of
Plant Material

● FLOWERING CRABS

● SHADE TREES

● NEW ROSES

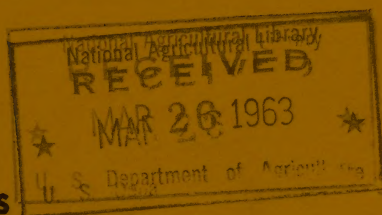
● LILACS

● RARE SHRUBS

● EVERGREENS

● FRUIT TREES

● BERRIES



Telephone 2431

On Highway 150 17 Miles North of Cedar Rapids

INFORMATION

THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

LOCATION. The nursery is on State Highway 150, seventeen miles north of Cedar Rapids and twenty-five miles south of Independence in the town of Center Point.

We have a new Garden Center along the highway and you can't miss us.

Business hours are from 7:00 A.M. until 7:00 P.M. or later during the spring. Closed Sundays until 1:00 P.M. Please do not expect digging done on Sundays and after 5:00 o'clock P.M.

Visitors are always welcome to drive through the nursery when it is dry.

Members of the Cedar Rapids Parlor City Nurserymen's Association, Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

Important Planting Instructions

Planting is easy if a few important rules are followed.

First, Plant Early. The best time to plant almost all spring planted nursery stock is just as soon as the ground gets in condition. Evergreens, lilacs and many trees and shrubs can be planted in the fall just as satisfactorily. Fall planted evergreens and perennials are best planted as early as possible after the summer hot weather and trees and shrubs that shed their leaves in the fall are best planted about the time the leaves drop.

Second, Plant Well. The hole should be wide and deep enough for the roots to be spread out naturally. Use only a good grade of friable top soil around the roots. Soak well before the hole is completely filled. About a third of the wood should be pruned from most trees and shrubs. Evergreens need very little pruning when planted.

Third, Keep Well Watered. Spring planted stock should be thoroughly soaked as deep as planted occasionally during dry periods. Fall planted stock should be kept thoroughly soaked until the ground freezes. A loose mulch is also beneficial the first winter if applied after the ground freezes.

LANDSCAPING MATERIAL

A neat well planted house, lot or farmstead is worth many times its cost in the satisfaction, comfort, and pleasure received. It also greatly increases the sales value of property.

By properly planning, cooling shade can often be provided during the heat of the day and warm sunshine when warmth is needed. Vines, shrubs or evergreens can often be used to make a warm sheltered nook in late fall or winter. There are many opportunities to use plants and combinations of plants and well planned buildings and other structures to provide more beauty, comfort and satisfaction in your home.

We try to grow the best and most satisfactory material for this section of the country. Many desirable plants are still scarce, but we are making every effort to improve the list.

We are always glad to help you with your planting problems. Plants vary greatly in their requirements as to soil, amount of sun or shade, moisture and winter protection. Some are quite tolerant to the smoke and gas in the city atmosphere while others are not. Most plantings are made to stay a number of years so a careful selection of plant material should be made. Trees and shrubs should harmonize with the house, the location and with each other to give a pleasing effect.

You may write us or call at the Nursery for help, preferably before April (when we are rushed), or during the summer.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

Evergreens in this section have been sheared, properly root pruned and transplanted to produce high quality plants. These are either dug from the field with a ball of earth or grown in containers. It is advisable to water thoroughly when planted and to continue to thoroughly water every week or two unless you have poorly drained soil, in which case be very careful not to over-water. (Evergreens can not grow in wet soggy soil.)

If possible, balled and burlapped stock should be picked up at the nursery to save the high transportation cost or have arrangements made for delivery when our truck is going your way.

1 gal. means growing in near gallon containers.

8 inch pot means growing in 8 inch diameter metal or fiber pot, etc.

ARBORVITAE, American. 15-30 ft. A native of the north, preferring cool, moist soil and enduring partial shade. Fine for windbreaks, screens and trimmed hedges. 15-18 in. \$2.50; 18-24 in. \$3.00; 2-2½ ft. \$4.00; 2½-3 ft. \$5.00.

—**American Dark Green.** A selected form of the above being darker green and more compact growing. Broadly pyramidal. 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$2.00; 15-18 in. \$2.75; 18-24 in. \$3.75; 2-2½ ft. \$4.75.

—**Pyramidal.** 15-20 ft. Grows in a columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than common arborvitae. Much used for entrance, foundation and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training needed. Like other arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to hot sun of late winter. Prefers cool moist soil. 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$2.50; 1 gal. 15-18 in. \$3.00; 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-2½ ft. \$5.00; 2½-3 ft. \$6.00; 3-3½ ft. \$7.00; 3½-4 ft. \$8.00; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50; 6-7 ft. \$16.00.

Arborvitae—Continued

—**Globe.** A small globe shaped plant, fine for entrance planting and similar purposes. Has a bright green color throughout the growing season. 1 gal. 8-10 in. \$2.00; 15-18 in. \$5.00; 18-24 in. \$6.00; 24-30 in. \$7.00.

FIR—Concolor. 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere. 1 gal. 10-12 in. \$3.00; 18-24 in. \$6.00; 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½-3 ft. \$8.50; 3-3½ ft. \$10.50; 3½-4 ft. \$13.00; 4-5 ft. \$19.00; 5-6 ft. \$25.00.

—**Douglas.** *Pseudotsuga douglasii*. 70-80 ft. Soft flexible beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$3.00; 18-24 in. \$4.50; 2-2½ ft. \$6.25; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$10.50; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$19.00.

HEMLOCK—Canadian, *Tsuga canadensis*. 30-40 ft. A graceful tree with short flat needles bright above, silver beneath. Prefers cool acid soil. Does not tolerate dry sunny locations. Easily pruned to keep the size desired. 2-2½ ft. \$6.50; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$11.00; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$17.50.

—**Carolina.** Similar to Canadian but needles surround the twigs. Prices same as for Canadian.

JUNIPER—Juniperus. These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season.

—**Andorra, Creeping Juniper.** As the name suggests, this evergreen lies flat on the ground. Seldom gets over 18 in. high. Fine textured green foliage in spring and summer, changing to an attractive purplish color in the fall and winter. 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$3.00; 1 gal. 15-18 in. \$3.75. 15-18 in. B&B \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 24-30 in. \$9.50.

—**Pfitzer, J. Chinensis pfitzeriana.** 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is one of the best Junipers for foundation planting. 1 gal. 10-12 in. \$3.00; 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$3.50; 12-15 in. \$4.50; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$9.50; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50; 3-3½ ft. \$17.00; 3½-4 ft. \$22.00; 4-5 ft. \$30.00.

—**Blue Pfitzer.** A more compact Pfitzer Juniper with much bluer color. Prices same as above.

—**Pfitzer, Compact.** Denser and lower growing than the regular Pfitzer Juniper. 15-18 in. \$6.50; 18-24 in. \$8.00; 2-2½ ft. \$10.00.

—**Hetz.** Similar to Pfitzer Juniper in shape but with bluish-gray foliage. Prices same as for Pfitzer Junipers.

—**Horizontalis.** These are lower, more creeping Junipers than the others listed. Fine textured foliage with a bluish-green color. 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$3.50; 8 in. pot 12-15 in. \$4.00.

—**Procumbens, (Japanese Garden Juniper).** A low creeping juniper with dense bluish foliage. 10-12 in. gallon cans \$4.00; 12-15 in. \$6.00; 15-18 in. \$7.50; 18-24 in. \$9.50.

—**Maneyii.** A new spreading Chinese Juniper originated by Prof. Maney of Iowa State College. Has thick bluish-

Juniper—Continued

green foliage and a splendid growing habit. 1 gal. 8-10 in. \$2.75; 1 gal. 10-12 in. \$3.50; 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.50; 18-24 in. \$8.00.

—**Sargent.** Low semi-creeping green Juniper. Prices same as for Pfitzer Juniper.

—**Von Ehron.** Darker green, more vigorous than Pfitzer. Prices same as for Pfitzer Juniper.

Pyramidal and columnar junipers for accents, specimens and screens. Prices of upright Juniper follow. Many varieties are not available over 4 or 5 ft. All these are grafted forms of Virginia Juniper except Ames which is a Chinese Juniper. All are selected as the most satisfactory forms for conditions in our locality. All need shearing once or twice a year when used in foundation plantings or they will soon get too large. 1 gal. 15-18 in. \$3.00; 1 gal. 18-24 in. \$4.00; 18-24 in. \$5.50; 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½-3 ft. \$8.50; 3-3½ ft. \$10.00; 3½-4 ft. \$12.00; 4-4½ ft. \$14.00; 4½-5 ft. \$16.00; 5-6 ft. \$20.00; 6-7 ft. \$25.00.

—**Ames.** Broad compact pyramidal form originated at the Iowa State University by Professor Maney. A good substitute for the Spinney Greek Juniper.

—**Burk.** An excellent variety having bluish foliage.

—**Cannart.** Bright green throughout the year. Need shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year around green color.

—**Deforest Green.** A good green variety making a very compact tree with a little trimming.

—**Dundee.** A narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth. Has reddish winter color and a very deep gray green spring and summer color.

—**Hillspire.** A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive bright green whipcord foliage.

—**Manhattan Blue.** A new Juniper having gray-green foliage.

—**Pyramidalis.** A very slender Juniper with bright green foliage.

PINE—Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures heat and drought, and some shade. Thrives in any well drained soil. 1 gal. 8-10 in. \$3.50; 1 gal. 10-12 in. \$4.00; 12-15 in. \$6.00; 15-18 in. \$7.00; 18-24 in. \$8.50; 2-2½ ft. \$10.50; 2½-3 ft. \$13.00; 3-3½ ft. \$16.00; 3½-4 ft. \$20.00.

—**White Pine.** 50-100 ft. A tall well branched tree holding its lower limbs better than many pines. It has soft bright green needles and likes well drained soil. 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$2.00; 1 gal. 15-18 in. \$2.50; 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-2½ ft. \$5.50; 2½-3 ft. \$7.00; 3-3½ ft. \$8.50; 3½-4 ft. \$10.00; 4-5 ft. \$13.50; 5-6 ft. \$17.00; 6-7 ft. \$21.00; 7-8 ft. \$25.00; 8-9 ft. \$30.00; 9-10 ft. \$36.00; 10-12 ft. \$48.00.

—**Fastigiata White Pine.** Narrow upright form of White Pine. 1 gal. 15-18 in. \$5.00.

—**Flexilis.** Limber Pine. A narrow growing form of Western White Pine. 1 gal. 15-18 in. \$5.00.

—**Ponderosa.** Bull Pine. 50-80 ft. Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations; best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding. Prices same as for White Pine.

—**Scotch.** *Pinus Sylvestris*. 50-75 ft. Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well. Prices the same as for White Pine.

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider. 15-18 in. \$3.50; 18-24 in. \$4.50; 2-2½ ft. \$6.25; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$10.50; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$19.00; 6-7 ft. \$24.00; 7-8 ft. \$30.00.

—**Selected Blue Colorado Spruce.** *Picea pungens*. 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very shapely pointed blue foliage. 1 gal. 10-12" \$4.00; 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.00.

—**Green Colorado Spruce Specimens.** The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age. Prices same as for Black Hills Spruce.

—**Norway Spruce.** The most popular spruce for wind-breaks or screens and a favorite for specimens or groups. The small side branches on mature trees usually have an interesting drooping or weeping appearance. 15-18 in. \$3.00; 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-2½ ft. \$5.00.

—**Serbian Spruce:** 50-60 ft. One of the better spruces for landscape use. Grows into a slender pyramidal tree with short ascending branches and often pendant branchlets. Dense dark green foliage. Prices same as for Concolor Fir.

YEW (TAXUS). Yews are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Most people regard the Yews as our best shrub for foundation and hedge plantings. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus. Need some shearing. They are of two general types; Spreading, which forms no leaders making a lower bush than the upright or pyramidal form.

—**Spreading Japanese Yew:** If not trimmed will grow to 4 to 6 ft. high and broader than high, but with one trimming a year can be kept to any desired size or shape. 1 gal. 10-12 in. Spread \$3.50; 10-12 in. Heavy B&B \$5.00; 12-15 in. \$6.50; 15-18 in. \$8.00; 18-24 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ ft. \$12.50; 2½-3 ft. \$16.00; 3-3½ ft. \$20.00; 3½-4 ft. \$25.00.

—**Pyramidal Japanese Yew:** Will grow to 8 to 12 ft. or even more if given enough time, if not trimmed, but makes excellent, either formal or informal, pyramids if trimmed. Also is one of the best evergreens for trimmed hedges. 1 gal. 10-12 in. high \$3.50; 1 gal. 12-15 in. \$4.50; 12-15 in. Heavy B&B \$6.50; 15-18 in. \$8.00; 18-24 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ ft. \$12.50; 2½-3 ft. \$16.00; 3-3½ ft. \$20.00; 3½-4 ft. \$25.00; 4-4½ ft. \$30.00; 4½-5 ft. \$35.00; 5-5½ ft. \$40.00; 5½-6 ft. \$45.00.

—**Browns Yew.** Compact, slow growing, often grown in a ball shape, but can easily be trimmed to any desired shape. 12-15 in. \$7.00; 15-18 in. \$9.00.

—**Hicks Yew:** A compact columnar variety. Prices same as for Japanese Yew.

—**Kelsey Yew.** Dense, pyramidal. Producing lots of red berries if used in combination with other yews for a pol-lenator. 18-24 in. \$11.00; 2-2½ ft. \$13.50; 2½-3 ft. \$17.00.

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

This list includes the taller growing plants generally considered as trees although some can be used as tall shrubs. Oaks, Birch, Hawthorns are best moved with a ball of earth if planted in the fall. Magnolias, Peach, Golden Rain, Sweet Gum, Carpinus, Cercidiphyllum are a few that are best spring planted. Most of the rest can be planted either spring or fall successfully.

We have some trees in larger size that are listed and a few other items in too limited supply to list. If you want something not listed write us. We may have it or be able to get it for you.

B&B means dug with ball of soil and wrapped with burlap. Most trees over 10 ft. are measured by the caliper of their trunk, 6 inches or a foot above the ground.

AMELANCHIER, Canadensis: 12-30 ft. Shrubby tree completely covered with white flowers in early spring followed by edible dark purple fruit. 2-3 ft. \$2.25.

ASH—Green. 50-60 ft. A very satisfactory symmetrical fast growing tree for both street planting and as a shade tree. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests. Thrives almost anywhere. 5-6 ft. \$2.25; 6-8 ft. \$4.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.00; 1½ in. caliper \$8.50; 1¾ in. \$10.00; 2 in. \$15.00; 2½ in. \$18.00; 2½ in. B&B \$28.00; 3 in. \$24.00; 3 in. B&B \$40.00; 3½ in. \$33.00; 3½ in. B&B \$53.00; 4 in. B&B \$68.00; 4½ in. B&B \$85.00; 5 in. B&B \$100.00.

—**Marshall Seedless.** A budded variety with dark green foliage and entirely free of seeds. 5-6 ft. \$3.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½ in. caliper \$9.00; 1¾ in. \$11.00; 2 in. \$16.00; 2½ in. \$19.00.

—**Vinton.** A seedless selection of our own which seems fully as good as Marshall's. Prices and sizes the same as Marshall's Seedless.

—**Niobrara.** A budded variety of Hybrid Ash coming from Nebraska. Sizes and prices the same as Marshall's.

—**White Ash:** 60-70 ft. Native tree thriving in most soils. Good shade or street tree. Prices same as for Green Ash.

BEECH, American: 40-75 ft. Native to eastern half of the United States. It is one of the most beautiful of shade trees with dense pyramidal form and smooth silver bark. 1¾ in. B&B \$28.00.

BIRCH. An attractive group of small trees which are very beautiful in both the summer and winter landscape. Their graceful form and attractive bark add interest to most any home grounds.

—**Columnar White Birch.** Compact columnar form of European Birch growing fully as narrow as the Lombard Poplar. 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 2 in. B&B \$18.00.

—**Young's Weeping Birch.** Head irregular, branches drooping, dwarf growth. Suitable for pools and rockeries, or naturalistic specimens. 5-6 ft. \$6.00.

—**Cutleaved Weeping.** 30-40 ft. A very attractive ornamental tree with white bark and fine drooping branches. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$8.50; 8-10 ft. \$8.00; 8-10 ft. B&B \$12.00; 2 in. \$12.00; 2 in. B&B \$19.50; 2½ in. \$16.00; 2½ in. B&B \$27.00; 3 in. B&B \$36.00.

—**Sweet.** 40-75 ft. An excellent dense pyramidal birch, native to the eastern states. Dark cherry-like bark and golden-yellow fall color. 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 2 in. B&B \$16.00

Shade and Flowering Trees—Continued

Prices of the following Birch:

	One Stem Bare Root	One Stem B&B	Multiple Bare Root	Multiple B&B
5-6 ft.	\$ 3.00	\$	\$ 5.00	\$
6-8 ft.	4.50	8.00	7.00	10.50
8-10 ft.	7.00	11.00	10.50	15.00
1½ in. Cal.	7.80	12.40	11.50	16.50
1¾ in.	8.50	15.00	12.00	19.00
2 in.	11.00	19.00	14.00	22.00
2½ in.	14.00	26.00	20.00	30.00
3 in.	19.00	35.00	28.00	45.00

—**Canoe.** 30-60 ft. Has the whitest bark of any of the native birch. 6-8 ft. up to 1¾ in.

—**European White.** 30-40 ft. A graceful white barked tree with slightly pendulous branches. Turns white younger than other birch. 5-6 ft. up to 2 in. Clumps up to 8-10 ft.

—**Gray Birch.** 20-30 ft. A graceful small tree having white bark with dark patches where limbs have been. 8-10 ft. up to 3 in. caliper.

—**River Birch.** 50-60 ft. Native to river bottoms where it often stands in water, but also thrives if planted on the upland. The exfoliating orange bark is very attractive during winter. 5-6 ft. up to 3 in. caliper.

BUCKEYE, Ohio. *Aesculus glabra.* 20-25 feet. The only horse-chestnut with autumn color. Leaves turn brilliant orange. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 2 in. \$15.00.

CARPINUS (Caroliniana). 25 to 35 feet. Often called Blue Beech. A small tree, dense foliage; coloring orange to red in the fall. 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$12.00; 1¾ in. B&B 17.50; 2 in. B&B \$22.00.

COFFEE TREE—Kentucky. 60-80 ft. A hardy tree with open large stubby twigs and rough interesting bark. 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.50; 8-10 ft. \$9.00.

CORK—Amur. 35-45 ft. A wide spreading rough barked tree producing light shade. A clean tree. 4-5 ft. \$5.00; 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50; 8-10 ft. \$10.00; 1¾ in. \$12.50; 2 in. \$15.00; 2½ in. \$20.00; 3 in. \$25.00; 3 in. B&B \$40.00.

CRABS, ORNAMENTAL. Small trees flowering in May very desirable for landscape purposes. They easily take the place of Japanese cherries, which are not dependable here. The blossoms last longer than the flowering plum or cherry and afford a good range of colors. Many have colorful fruit ranging in size from a pea up, some lasting most of the winter if the birds don't get them. Several also make excellent jelly or preserves. The number following the name is the average height at maturity. The approximate size and color of the flowers and fruit are also given.

Price of the flowering crabs. except for a few, which are individually priced:

Group	A	B	C	D
2-3 ft.	\$ 2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	2.75	2.50	2.25	1.65
4-5 ft.	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.00
5-6 ft.	4.00	3.75	3.25	2.50
6-8 ft.	5.75	5.00	4.00	3.25
6-8 ft. B&B	9.00	8.25	7.25	6.50
1½ in.	9.50	8.50	7.50	6.50
1½ in. B&B	13.50	12.50	11.50	10.50

Sizes available are listed following variety.

Flowering crabs larger than 6-8 ft., in most cases, are best transplanted balled and burlapped. Usually we have a few larger trees than listed, which will be priced individually.

Crabs, Ornamental—Continued

- Arnold, 15-20 ft.** **Price Group A**
Buds dark red, opening pink, changing to white, flowers. Small yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. fruit. Rounded tree with branch tips somewhat pendulous. 5-6 ft.
- Baccata Columnaris.** Columnar Siberian Crab. 20 ft. **Price Group A**
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. single white flowers and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. red to orange fruit late Aug. through Oct. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Bob White. 15-18 ft.** **Price Group A**
A dense rounded tree with small fragrant white flowers and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. yellow fruits which persist late into the winter. Liked by birds. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Carmine. (atrosanguinea) 10-15 ft.** **Price Group B**
1 in. single flower. Carmine bud fading to pink. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. fruit. Colorful 8-9 weeks. A low spreading tree with dark, glossy, narrow leaves. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Charlotte. 15-18 ft.** **Price Group A**
Double flowering native crab. Pink flowers blooming just after most crabs have finished. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Column Cherry Crab. (Robusta Erecta) Price Group B**
White semi-double flowers sparsely borne yellow to red fruits about 1 inch in diameter. Clean tree quite upright when young, rounding out with age. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Dolgo. 15-18 ft.** **Price Group C**
Large pure white flowers. Bright red egg shaped fruit about $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Excellent ornamental or for jelly. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Dorothea. 20-25 ft.** **Price Group A**
Blossoms semi-double, bright crimson to rose with darker buds. Non fading. Blooms young and regularly. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. fruits turn bright yellow and hang late into the winter. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Evelyn.** **Price Group A**
A vigorous, well branched tree with small broad petaled, bright pink fragrant flowers. Dark purplish green leaves. A den Boer selection of a cross of the wild Ioensis and a red crab, having the fragrance and foliage form of the Ioensis. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Floribunda.** Japanese Flowering Crab. **Price Group C**
Vigorous, rounded picturesque tree to 25 ft. Deep pink to red buds. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. pink flowers turning white and small red and yellow fruit. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Hopa. Adstringens. 15-20 ft.** **Price Group D**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. rose pink flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. red edible fruit. One of the best known of the pink flowering crabs. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Irene** **Price Group A**
Low spreading crab with deep reddish flowers. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Jack.** **Price Group A**
Large pure white flowers followed by highly ornamental long-stemmed dark red fruits less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Jay Darling. (Eley). 20 ft.** **Price Group C**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. bright purplish-red flowers and 1 in. purplish-red fruit on a well-rounded tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Katherine. 18-20 ft.** **Price Group A**
Large double light pink blossoms fading to a clear white. Bear young and heavily. Makes a real show when in bloom. Small greenish-red fruit. Moderately vigorous tree with slender branches and dark green foliage. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

Ornamental Crabs—Continued

- Klehms.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
Often called Improved Bechtel Crab. Large light pink, very double flowers holding up well. Broad vigorous, well shaped tree. One of the few crabs to have colorful fall foliage. 5-6 ft.
- Makamik.** 15-20 ft. **Price Group C**
One of the best of the "Rosybloom" crabs. Rose-red flowers with small white star in center. Medium size round headed tree. New foliage purplish changing to bronze green. Fruit about an inch in diameter, bright red. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Patricia.** **Price Group A**
A new seedling of Hopa with larger and deeper flowers. Growth is compact and sturdy. Fruit dark red and very good eating. Often up to 2 inches in diameter. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Peach Leaf Crab.** (*Robusta persicifolia*) **Price Group A**
Rose-pink in bud, profusion of white flowers followed by red fruits which hang most of the winter.
- Purple Wave.** **Price Group A**
This is one of the newer crabs produced by Mr. den Boer of the Des Moines Waterworks. It has the reddest foliage throughout the season of any we have seen. Low spreading tree with deep reddish flowers. 3-4 ft.
- Radiant.** **Price Group A**
New crab with bright rosy-red flowers, followed by crimson red fruit in mid-summer. Well shaped tree with glossy purple-red new foliage, becoming rich green. Blooms young. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Red Bud Crab.** (*Zumi calocarpa*) **Price Group B**
Red buds. 1 in. pink flowers. 1½ in. bright red to orange fruit lasting almost until spring. One of the best for ornamental fruits. Shrub or small tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Red Silver.** 15-25 ft. **Price Group C**
1¼ in. deep red flowers, ¾ in. red fruit. Dense tree with leaves reddish-green on upper side and light grayish on the under side. 4-5 ft.
- Sargent Crab.** **Price Group A**
This is the most shrub-like of the crabs, seldom gets much over six feet tall, but older plants are often 10 or 12 feet wide. Later flowering than most crabs, and loaded with small white flowers. The very small red fruit will often remain until spring. Attractive dark green foliage. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Sargent Rosea.** (Pink Bud Sargent) **Price Group A**
Very similar to Sargent except buds are rose pink instead of white and the plant is a little faster growing. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Strathmore.** **Price Group A**
A new pyramidal crab with reddish leaves during the summer. Deep pink flowers. 3-4 ft.
- Tea Crab.** (*Huphensis*) **Price Group A**
Vase shaped tree that is loaded with pinkish white flowers from the base to the tip of the branches. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Valley City.** **Price Group A**
A new improved Red Silver Crab. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Van Eseltine.** **Price Group A**
This is a very attractive crab with loads of 2-inch double bright pink flowers on a small upright tree. 4-5 ft.
- Winter Gold.** **Price Group A**
1½ in. flowers opening pink, white when fully open. ½ in. yellow fruit that will hang well into the winter. 4-5 ft.

CRATAEGUS—See Hawthorn.

DOGWOOD, Giant. (*Cornus controversa*). 25-40 ft. Very similar to Pagoda Dogwood, except taller growing. Interesting picturesque branching habit. Flat clusters of small white flowers profusely borne, in late May and flat clusters of small bluish-black berries in late summer or early fall. Can be used as a substitute for Florida Dogwood, where the latter is not hardy. 3-4 ft. \$3.25.

ELM—**American**. 80-100 ft. One of the best of all shade trees moderately fast growing and thriving in almost all situations. 2 in. caliper \$10.00; 2½ in. \$14.00; 3 in. \$20.00; 3 in. B&B \$35.00; 3½ in. \$28.00; 3½ in. B&B \$49.00; 4 in. \$38.00; 4 in. B&B \$64.00; 4½ in. \$48.00; 4½ in. B&B \$80.00; 5 in. B&B \$95.00.

—**Augustine Ascending Elm**. (Pat.) Very upright form of the American Elm. Fast growing, large dark green leaves. 2-2½ in. \$17.50; 2½-3 in. \$22.50.

—**Christine Buisman**. 50-90 ft. Widely recommended for its resistance to the Dutch Elm disease. Resembling the American Elm, except for being smaller and not quite as vase shaped. 3-4 ft. \$3.60; 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.50; 6-8 ft. \$7.00.

—**Lake City**. 80-100 ft. A grafted upright form of the American Elm which assumes a good form with little training. Good foliage. 1¾ in. cal. \$8.50; 2 in. cal. \$10.00; 2½ in. \$14.00; 3 in. \$20.00.

—**Moline**. 80-100 ft. Another grafted form slightly more upright than Lake City. Fast growing and good foliage. 1½-1¾ in. \$8.00; 2 in. cal. \$10.00; 2½ in. \$14.00; 3 in. \$20.00.

GINKGO. 50-75 ft. An interesting tree that should be used more, having unusual fan shaped leaves. Pyramidal in growth. This is the oldest known tree grown today. Fossilized leaves supposed to be millions of years old have been unearthed. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 5-6 ft. \$8.50; 6-8 ft. \$11.00.

HACKBERRY. *Celtis occidentalis*. 60-75 ft. A very strong rapid growing shade tree somewhat resembling the elm in appearance, but with somewhat lighter colored leaves. An excellent street tree. 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1¾ in. caliper \$11.00; 2 in. \$15.00; 2½ in. \$20.00; 2½ in. B&B \$30.00; 3 in. \$26.00; 3 in. B&B \$42.00; 3½ in. \$35.00; 3½ in. B&B \$56.00; 4 in. B&B \$70.00; 4½ in. B&B \$87.00; 5 in. B&B \$100.00.

HAWTHORN. *Crataegus*. The Thorns or Hawthorns are dense twiggy small trees having white flowers in late May or June and red haws or fruit in the fall. They should be planted in April or early May, and are best moved with a ball of earth.

—**Crus galli**. **Cockspur Thorn**. 15-30 ft. Round to flat headed tree with wide spreading horizontal branching. Thorny and dense. ¾ in. dark red fruit, effective in fall and winter. 3-4 ft. \$3.75; 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$6.00.

—**Phaenopyrum**. **Washington Thorn**. 20-30 ft. Not troubled by the Cedar Apple Rust. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till mid-winter. 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 5-6 ft. B&B \$8.00; 6-8 ft. \$8.50; 6-8 ft. B&B \$11.50.

HALESIA. *Monticola*. **Mountain Silverbell**. 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish-white bell-like flowers during lilac time. Hardier and larger flowered than most Halesias. 5-6 ft. \$7.50; 6-8 ft. \$10.00.

HICKORY, **Shagbark**. The most popular hickory for nuts. Thin shelled and sweet. 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 1½ in. caliper \$7.00; 1½ in. B&B \$11.50; 1¾ in. \$8.00; 1¾ in. B&B \$14.50; 2 in. B&B \$18.00.

IRONWOOD. See *Ostrya*.

LILAC—Japanese Tree. 20-30 ft. A small tree with cherry like bark and fragrant clusters of creamy white flowers in mid-June. 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

LINDEN, American. *Tilia american.* 60-80 ft. A clean hardy fast growing symmetrical shade tree with large heart-shaped leaves. Recommended for street planting. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 2½ in. caliper \$19.00; 2½ in. B&B \$30.00; 3 in. \$26.00; 3 in. B&B \$42.00; 3½ in. \$35.00; 3½ in. B&B \$55.00; 5 in. B&B \$100.00.

—**Little Leaf. T. Cordata,** 40 to 75 ft. A slower growing densely pyramidal tree with much smaller leaves than the American Linden. Withstands city conditions well. 6-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.00; 1¾ in. caliper \$13.00; 2 in. \$18.00; 2½ in. \$23.00; 2½ in. B&B \$35.00.

—**Redmond Pyramidal Linden.** A budded form with a quite upright habit of growth and symmetrical form. 4-5 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. \$6.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 3 in. caliper \$30.00; 3 in. B&B \$46.00; 3½ in. \$40.00; 3½ in. B&B \$61.00; 4 in. B&B \$76.00; 6 in. B&B \$150.00.

LOCUST—Honey, thornless. 50 ft. A vigorous wide-spreading tree with beautiful pinnate lacey foliage. Very hardy strong tree succeeding in any soil. 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½ in. cal. \$9.00; 1¾ in. cal. \$11.00; 2 in. \$15.50; 2½ in. \$19.00; 3 in. \$25.00; 3 in. B&B \$41.00; 3½ in. \$34.00; 3½ in. B&B \$55.00; 4 in. \$45.00; 4 in. B&B \$71.00.

—**Budded Selections.** These are budded from selections of Honey Locusts that are improved over regular seedlings, most of them are still under test. Prices \$1.00 more than the above.

—**Moraine Locust.** 50 ft. A new patented tree completely seedless and thornless with a pleasing vase shape similar to the elm. The small compound leaves make a filtered shade permitting a better stand of grass. The small thin leaves leave very little litter when they drop. 5-6 ft. \$7.50; 6-8 ft. \$9.50; 8-10 ft. \$12.50; 1½ in. \$14.50; 1¾ in. \$18.00; 2 in. \$22.00; 2½ in. \$27.50; 2½ in. B&B \$35.00.

—**Imperial (Patented).** A new Honey Locust forming a uniform graceful spreading tree. Not requiring staking. Prices same as for Moraine.

—**Shademaster (Patented).** A new locust variety, straighter growing than most. Seedless and thornless. Prices same as for Moraine.

—**Skyline (Patented).** A strong exceptionally graceful tree the Honey Locust being thornless and seedless. The dark green leaves are larger and more closely spaced, contributing to the more compact appearance. Prices same as for Moraine.

—**Sunburst Locust. (Pat.)** About 8 or 10 inches of golden yellow foliage on the tips of each branch throughout the growing season gives the appearance of the tree being loaded with yellow flowers. A well formed tree, broadly pyramidal. Free of thorns and seeds. Prices same as for Moraine.

—**Majestic (Patented).** A strong exceptionally graceful tree of spreading growth habit. Dark green foliage, thornless and very seldom seeds and then very light. 2½ in. \$22.50; 3 in. \$27.50.

—**Maxwell.** One of the best selections of Honey Locust that are not patented. 5-6 ft. \$4.75; 6-8 ft. \$6.50; 8-10 ft. \$9.50.

MAGNOLIA—*Soulangeana*, *Saucer Magnolia*. 20-25 ft. Very large purplish-pink and white flowers before the leaves open. Plant where they get sun and are protected from winter wind. 3-4 ft. \$9.00; 4-5 ft. \$11.00.

—*Stellata*. *Star Magnolia*. 8-10 ft. A dense shrub or small tree having 12 to 19 petaled flowers in early spring. The hardiest of the Asiatic magnolias. Does best planted where the buds will not start too early in the spring as they sometimes are damaged by late frosts. 3-4 ft. \$15.00.

—*Tripetala*. *Umbraella Tree*. 30-40 feet. Grows a straight trunk with stout irregular branches coming out at right angles and turning up at the end. 15 to 20 inch leaves somewhat resembling tobacco leaves. Large white cup shaped flowers. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$4.50.

MALUS. See crabs.

MAPLE—*Ginala*. *Amur Maple*. 12-15 ft. Dense shrub or short tree with small leaves turning orange and scarlet in autumn. Fine for specimens, borders, screens or can be used as a clipped hedge. 4-5 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$5.50; 6-8 ft. \$8.00; 8-10 ft. \$11.00; 1¾ in. \$14.00; 2 in. \$18.00; 2 in. B&B \$25.00; 2½ in. \$25.00; 2½ in. B&B \$36.00.

—*Hard or Sugar*, *Acer saccharium*. 50-75 ft. One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in the fall. When planted in favorable locations grows fairly rapidly. 5-6 ft. \$3.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½ in. caliper \$10.00; 1¾ in. \$13.00; 2 in. \$17.50; 2½ in. \$22.00; 2½ in. B&B \$34.00; 3 in. \$30.00; 3 in. B&B \$46.00; 3½ in. \$40.00; 3½ in. B&B \$61.00; 4 in. \$50.00; 4 in. B&B \$76.00; 4½ in. \$60.00; 4½ in. B&B \$95.00.

—*Norway*, *Acer Platanoides*. 50-60 ft. A splendid dense round topped tree, faster growing than Hard Maple. Leaves remain green until late, then turn bronze. Prices same as for Hard Maple.

—*Schwedler*, *Purple Norway*. 40-50 ft. Large bright purplish-red foliage in spring, turning bronze-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful trees. Slower growing than Norway. 6-7 whips \$3.00; 6-7 ft. branches \$5.00; 7-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.00; 1¾ in. caliper \$12.50; 2 in. \$18.00; 2 in. B&B \$24.00; 2½ in. \$27.50; 2½ in. B&B \$39.50; 3 in. \$36.00; 3 in. B&B \$52.50; 3½ in. B&B \$70.00.

—*Crimson King*. *Red Norway*. 35 ft. A new patented Schwedler Maple that holds its brilliant deep red coloring throughout the summer. 7-8 ft. whips \$7.00; 6-8 ft. branched \$9.50; 8-10 ft. branched \$12.50; 1½-1¾ in. \$20.00; 1¾ in. B&B \$25.00; 2 in. \$26.00; 2 in. B&B \$32.00.

—*Ascendens*. A columnar variety of Norway Maple excellent for street planting. 5-6 ft. whips \$3.50; 5-6 ft. branched \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.50; 2 in. \$18.00; 2½ in. \$27.50.

—*Drummondii*. *Varigated Norway Maple*. A variety of Norway Maple having silvery-white edging on the leaves. 7-8 ft. whips \$4.40.

—*Red*, *Acer rubrum*. A well shaped tree native of bottom and wet land. Prefers rich moist soil. Colors brilliant red in fall. Prices same as for Hard Maple.

—*Schlesinger*. A selection of Red (*rubrum*) Maple that colors much better in the fall than the average. 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. \$6.00.

—*Soft or Silver Maple*. 60-90 ft. A rapid-growing native shade tree, developing a large wide beautiful crown. Not recommended for street planting. 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$3.00; 8-10 ft. \$5.00; 1½-1¾ in. caliper \$7.50; 1¾-2 in. \$10.00; 2½ in. \$14.00; 3 in. \$20.00; 3½ in. \$28.00; 3½ in. B&B \$49.00; 5 in. B&B \$95.00; 6 in. B&B \$135.00.

Maple—Continued

—**Beebe, Cutleaf Silver Maple.** 50 ft. Slender horizontal branches, slightly drooping; finely cut leaves. 5-6 ft. \$3.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1¾ in. \$12.00; 2 in. \$16.00.

—**Japanese, Bloodgood.** Red leaved Japanese Maple. Can be grown from Cedar Rapids south and east if planted in very protected locations. Dwarf shrub-like. 18-24 in. \$7.50.

—**MAY DAY TREE, Bird Cherry.** One of the first trees to produce leaves in spring. Small white fragrant flowers in drooping racemes in early May. 4-5 ft. \$3.25; 5-6 ft. \$4.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH—European. 20-30 ft. Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red fruits in fall. Growth upright. 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50.

OAK—English, Quercus robur. 50-75 ft. Grows to be stout round headed tree. 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 2 in. \$18.00; 2 in. B&B \$24.00; 2½ in. \$28.00; 2½ in. B&B \$37.50.

—**Pin. Quercus palustris.** 75-90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping. 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50; 8-10 ft. \$10.00; 1¾ in. caliper \$12.50; 2 in. \$18.00; 2 in. B&B \$24.00; 2½ in. \$28.00; 2½ in. B&B \$37.50; 3 in. \$36.00; 3 in. B&B \$52.50; 3½ in. B&B \$70.00; 4 in. B&B \$85.00; 4½ in. B&B \$105.00; 5 in. \$125.00.

—**Red. Quercus borealis.** 60-80 ft. One of the faster growing in the upland Oaks. Prices same as for Pin Oak.

—**Scarlet.** 50-75 ft. Open rounded topped tree coloring brilliant red in the fall. Leaves usually smaller and more deeply lobed than the Red Oak. Prices same as for Pin Oak. Sizes 6-8 ft. and 8-10 ft.

—**Swamp White Oak, Quercus bicolor.** 50-60 ft. A rather narrow round topped tree native of moist soils but does well in average soil. Prices same as for Pink Oak. Sizes 8-10 ft.; 1¾ in.; 2 in.; 2½ in.

OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft. A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage. Good for windbreaks or in landscape planting. Has fragrant yellow flowers. Withstands dry situations. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00.

OSTRYA Virginiana, Iron Wood. 25-30 ft. A small shapely tree with long spreading branches. Often as broad as high. Ironwood is usually more difficult to plant than most trees. It is safer to ball and burlap them. 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. B&B \$8.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 8-10 ft. B&B \$11.50; 1½ in. caliper \$8.50; 1½ in. B&B \$13.00; 1¾ in. \$10.00; 1¾ in. B&B \$16.50; 2 in. B&B \$23.00; 2½ in. B&B \$30.00.

PAWPAW, Asimina triloba. 15-25 ft. Small tree liking well drained rich moist soil. A native tree not very well known with edible fruits about 2 to 3 inches long. 18-24 in. \$5.00.

PERSIMMON. 30 to 50 ft. The plum like edible fruits are this tree's chief attraction. Has dense glossy leaves. 3-4 ft. \$2.50.

PHELODENDRON. See Cork.

PLUM. See Prunus.

POPLAR, Bolleana. A rapid growing very columnar tree with silvery foliage used as accents and backgrounds. 8-10 ft. \$4.50.

Poplar—Continued

—**Lombardy.** 50-70 ft. The well known very columnar poplar so widely planted for screens, accents and hedges along drives. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground to a slightly pointed top. 4-5 ft. 90c; 5-6 ft. \$1.25; 6-8 ft. \$1.60; 8-10 ft. \$2.00; 10-12 ft. \$2.40; 12-15 ft. \$3.00.

—**Wisconsin No. 5 Cottonwood.** A selected clone of cottonwood. 5-6 ft. whips \$85c; 8-10 ft. branched \$2.50.

PRUNUS Cistena, Hansen Purple Leafed Plum. 6-8 ft. Bright reddish purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.

—**Newport Purple Leafed Plum.** 15-20 feet. Upright growing. Reddish-purple with bright red tips. 5-6 ft. \$3.00.

—**Triloba, Double Flowering Plum.** 6-10 ft. Loaded with pink double flowers in late April before the leaves appear. 2-3 ft. \$1.75.

RED BUD. 18 ft. Rose pink flowers in early spring before the leaves. Like rich soil. Our Red Bud are grown from local seed and withstand colder temperatures than most. 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$4.75; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 8-10 ft. \$8.50; 2 in. \$13.00; 2 in. B&B \$21.00.

REDWOOD, Dawn. *Metasequoia glyptostroboides.* A Redwood found in China in 1945. Fast growing. Has deciduous needles. 30-36 in. in 2 gallon containers. \$7.50.

SYCAMORE, American. Tall stately tree with smooth greenish-white bark and large maple like leaves. 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.75; 8-10 ft. \$6.50.

—**European. London Plane Tree.** A fine street and yard tree where hardy. Not quite as winter hardy as the American. 8-10 ft. \$6.00.

SMOKE TREE. See shrubs.

WALNUTS. See under Nuts.

WILLOW—Niobe Willow. 40-50 ft. Golden yellow bark, very long pendulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower. Plant early. 4-5 ft. \$1.25; 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.75; 8-10 ft. \$4.50; 10-12 ft. \$6.00.

—**Corkscrew Willow.** The twigs of this interesting tree have little kinks all the way up the branches. 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.00; 8-10 ft. \$5.00.

—**Pussy.** Large silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Branches used for forcing. 2-3 ft. 90c; 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

SHRUBS

ACANTHOPANAX, sieboldianus. Five-leaved *Aralia*. 6-7 ft. A fine massing shrub of medium height with shiny dark green foliage that does not show dust. Grows well in sun or shade, withstands city conditions and does well in poor or gravelly soil. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

ALMOND, Pink Flowering 5 ft. Branches are covered with masses of double pink flowers in April and May before the leaves appear. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**White Almond.** Double white flowers like the well known pink Almond. 18-24 in. \$1.50.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. 6-8 ft. Upright shrub having large showy flowers in August and September. Plant where some protection in central Iowa. Choice of red, white, and pink. 2-3 ft. \$1.30.

AZALEA. Some of the azaleas can be grown in the mid-west without much trouble. Their main requirement is a well drained location out of severe winds where the soil is not permitted to get extremely dry. A peaty acid soil is best but azalea mucronulatum will often do well in neutral soil.

—**Mollis. Chinese Azalea.** Showy flower ranging from reddish through orange to yellow. 12-15 in. in 2 gallon cans \$4.50.

—**Mucronulatum. Korean Azalea.** Very showy pinkish-lavendar, flowers early before leaves start. 15-18 in. in 2 gallon cans, \$4.00.

—**Poukhanensis.** Small compact shrub with purple lilac flowers. One of the hardier more dependable Azaleas. 2 gal. cans bushy, 12-15 in. plants, \$4.00.

BARBERRY, Red Leaved, Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea. 4 ft. A form with bronze-red foliage all summer and fall. Lots of sun is required to retain the red color. 12-15 in. 75c; 18-14 in. \$1.25.

—**Crimson Pigmy. Dwarf Red-Barberry.** A very dwarf plant used for colorful borders and low hedges. 2 yr. 6-8 in. \$1.00.

—**Korean.** An interesting and different barberry. Upright in habit. Leaves often have reddish edges and the spines are often attached to a collar encircling the stem. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

—**Japanese. (B thunbergi).** 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges and for massing. Rich green leaves turning brilliant red in fall and bright red berries in winter. 12-15 in. 50c; 18-24 in. 95c.

BAYBERRY. Myrica pennsylvanica. 4-9 feet. Semi-evergreen shrub with dark green aromatic leaves and waxy gray berries from which candles are sometimes made. Does best on poor sandy soil with good drainage but not too droughty. The sexes are usually separate so that several plants should be planted if fruit is wanted. A very good ornamental for its leaves as well as its fruit. 18-24 in. \$3.25.

BEAUTY-BUSH. See Kolkwitzia.

BOX, Korean. 3-4 ft. A compact globe shaped evergreen shrub, having leaves 1 in. long and ½ in. wide. Plant where protected from hot sun and winds, using peat or leaf mold to insure cool moist soil about roots. Hardest of all boxweeds. Very choice plant for planters and low hedges. 1 gal. 10-12 in. \$4.50; 15-18 in. B&B \$8.50.

BRIDALWREATH. See Spirea.

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac. 4-5 ft. Also called Butterfly bush. Long clusters of flowers during the summer. Plant freezes to the ground during the winter in north. Likes well drained soil with some mulch in winter. Pink, Red or White No. 1 plants \$1.00.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Mist. 3-4 ft. Called Blue Spirea. Has powdery blue flowers in late summer. Top may freeze back but it blooms on new wood. 80c.

CHIONANTHUS. See Fringe Tree.

CLETHRA. Alnifolia. Summer Sweet. 3-6 ft. White to light pink spikes of fragrant flowers in midsummer. 18-24 in. \$1.40.

CORALBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.

CORNUS. Bailey Red Twig Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Bright red twigs in winter. Flat clusters of white flowers followed by bluish white berries. 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

- Controversa, Giant Dogwood.** Same picturesque branching habit as our native Pagoda Dogwood, but taller growing. Has flat clusters of small white flowers profusely borne in late May and small bluish black fruit in late summer or early fall. Can be used as a substitute for Florida Dogwood where the latter is not hardy. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.25; 4-5 ft. \$3.75.
- Elegantissima.** 6 ft. Silver edging on the leaves makes a pleasing contrast to other shrubs. Twigs bright red. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$1.90.
- Stolonifera Flaviramea. Golden Twig Dogwood.** 6-7 ft. Highly decorative with golden-yellow bark in winter. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Kelsey Dwarf Dogwood.** Barely exceeds 24 in. in height. Red stems and small dense leaves. 15-18 in. \$1.00.
- Officinalis.** Of interest for the small yellow flowers in early April, the scarlet berries in August and the shiny green foliage which turns red in the fall. Grows into a large shrub or small tree. 2-3 ft. \$2.40; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.
- COTONEASTER, Acutifolia.** 8-12 ft. Very attractive as a landscape shrub and fine for hedges. The glossy dark green leaves are its main attraction, but the small black fruit adds interest. Stands trimming excellently. 18-24 in. 75c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50. (See Hedge section).
- Cotoneaster apiculata** (Cranberry Cotoneaster). 3 ft. Low spreading plant with small glossy dark green leaves and small bright red berries. 2-2½ ft. 5 gal. container, \$4.50.
- Divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster.** 4-6 ft. Arching spreading habit with small pink flowers in May. Bright red berries in early fall. Small glossy dark green leaves turning dull red in fall. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- COTINUS.** See Smoke Tree.
- CRABS.** See Shade Trees.
- CRANBERRY, Highbush.** See Viburnum.
- CURRENT, Alpine.** 4-5 ft. A fine small shrub withstanding considerable shade. Also makes fine clipped hedges. 15-18 in. \$1.50.
- CURRENT, Odorata.** (Yellow Flowering or Clove Currant). One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.
- DOGWOOD.** See Cornus.
- DEUTZIA, Lemoine.** 5-6 ft. Covered with small white flowers in late May. One of the hardiest. 18-24 in. \$1.40.
- EUONYMUS ALATUS—Winged Wahoo.** 6-10 ft. Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens. 18-24 in. \$1.75; 2-2½ ft. \$2.25; 2½-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00; 4-5 ft. \$5.50.
- Alatus Compacta.** A more dwarf dense form of the Winged Wahoo. 18-24 in. \$2.50; 2-2½ ft. \$3.25; 2½-3 ft. \$4.00.
- Howard European.** 10-15 ft. Brilliant pink fruit in the fall against dark green leaves. This is an outstanding selection for producing large quantities of fruits. 18-24 in. \$1.75.
- Turkestanica. Fernleaf Euonymus.** 4-6 ft. The narrow leaves turn from rich green to bronze-purple in the fall and are retained all winter. The bright orange-red fruits are very attractive in late summer. 15-18 in. \$1.10.
- Evergreen varieties** are listed with ground covers and vines.
- FORSYTHIA, Dwarf.** 2½ ft. Compact small shrub, useful for ground cover or low plantings. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

- Beatrice Farrand.** A spectacular new forsythia originated at the Arnold Arboretum by Dr. Karl Sax and named in honor of Mrs. Beatrice Farrand, famous landscape architect. Vigorous grower making a large symmetrical bush. Deep golden two-inch flowers, with orange markings in the throat. The plant and flower buds are more winter-hardy than most forsythias. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Spring Glory.** Plants are completely covered with large light yellow flowers in early spring. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.
- FOTHERGILLA, Gardena.** 2-3 ft. Small shrubs with thimble-like spikes of white flowers in mid May. Foliage turns brilliant yellow, orange and red in the fall. Useful in foundation plantings. 12 in. \$4.75.
- FRINGE TREE. Chionanthus virginica.** 10-25 ft. A native shrub or small tree having showy white fleecy flowers in loose panicles in early June and large leaves. Forms a well rounded plant for specimen or border. 2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$3.75.
- HALESIA, monticola. Mountain Silverbell.** 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish-white bell-like flowers during lilac time. 5-6 ft. \$7.50; 6-8 ft. \$10.00.
- HONEYSUCKLE.** This is a vigorous growing group of plants used for many purposes. The tall growing varieties make excellent screens, border planting or medium or high clipped hedges. The dwarf clavey is excellent for low or medium clipped or unclipped hedges or as a foundation or border plant. The vining type makes good ground covers or twining vines.
- Claveys.** 4-5 ft. A small compact shrub with gray-green foliage excellent for clipped or untrimmed hedges or as a dense foundation or border shrub. 10-15 in. 60c; 15-18 in. 80c; 18-24 in. \$1.10; 2-3 ft. \$1.40.
- Maacki.** Amur Honeysuckle. 10-15 ft. One of the tallest of the honeysuckles. White flowers in late May. Usually loaded with dark red berries from September through November. 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.
- Tatarian.** 12-15 ft. Vigorous growing honeysuckle with pink flowers. 2-3 ft. \$1.10; 3-4 ft. \$1.35.
- Zabelli.** 10-12 ft. Upright growing dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the best of all honeysuckles for screens. 18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00. (See also under hedges).
- Honeysuckle vines** are listed under "ground covers".
- HYDRANGEA, Annabelle.** An improved selection of *Arborescens* Hydrangea discovered in Illinois by J. C. McDaniel. 18-24 in. \$2.50.
- Arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow.** 4-5 ft. Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea.** 8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later. 3-4 ft. \$1.80.
- Tree Hydrangea.** Peegee Hydrangea trained to one trunk, branching at about 3 ft. height. 5-6 ft. \$4.00.
- ILEX, Verticillata, Winterberry.** 6-9 ft. A native Holly which sheds its leaves. Native of the mid-west. The abundance of bright red berries after the leaves fall are very showy. Several plants should be planted to insure pollination. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 3 for \$3.90; 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3 for \$5.40.
- KOLKWITZIA, Amabilis. Chinese Beautybush.** 6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great

profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs.

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei nana. Evergreen to semi-evergreen shrub with lustrous dark green leaves throughout spring and summer, turning a delightful bronze in the fall. Waxy white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley on the underside of stems. Does good where Azaleas and Rhododendrons can be grown. 10-15 in. \$2.50.

LILAC. French. Syringa vulgaris. 6-12 ft. Choice named varieties on their own roots. A large choice of colors from white through pink, lavenders and violets to deep reddish colors. Lilacs adapt themselves to most soils. The addition of lime is often beneficial, also a reasonable amount of feeding. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

WHITE

- Edith Cavel.** Large panicles of double single flowers. 2-3 ft.
- Mme. Casimir Perrier.** Double. Creamy white. Excellent bloomer. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.

BLUE AND BLUISH

- Maurice Barres.** Single. Large widely branched racemes of azure-lilac flowers. 2-3 ft.
- Firmament.** We consider this as one of the best of the blue lilacs. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- Oliver de Serres.** Double. Azure-lilac of extraordinary size. Free bloomer. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- President Lincoln.** Single. One of the very few really blue lilacs. Large panicles of flowers. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.

PINK

- Anabel.** Double. A new lilac offered for the first time in 1956. A hybrid of oblata dilatata having very double light pink flowers in large clusters. Blooming well ahead of the French lilacs and having the large leathery dark green leaves of the oblata dilatata. Blooms very young and freely, many plants bloom when only a foot high in the nursery row. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.; 3-4 ft.
- Lucie Baltet.** Single. Low growing plant covered with shell to flesh pink flowers. The best color of any of the pinks. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- Mme. Antoine Buckner.** Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.; 3-4 ft.

REDDISH PURPLE

- Chas. Joly.** Double. Well filled spikes of deep crimson-violet flowers. Dependable. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- Congo.** Single. Very deep reddish purple. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- Glory.** Very large clusters of single light wine-red flowers. 3-4 ft.
- Ludwig Spaeth.** Single. Large deep red clusters which hold their color longer than most. Good bloomer. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- Paul Thirion.** Bright red buds, lighter shade of reddish-purple when fully open. Good bloomer. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.

- Priscilla.** Heavy blooming plant with good sized heads of single magenta flowers. 2-3 ft.; 3-4 ft.
- Reaumur.** Large clusters of deep reddish single flowers. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.

SPECIES

- Chinese.** 8-10 ft. Commonly called Persian. Purple-lilac flowers in small clusters. Slender arching branches. Very profuse bloomer. A splendid shrub. 18-24 in. \$1.25.
- Japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac.** 20-30 ft. Often grown as a small tree with one or several trunks. Fragrant creamy-white flowers in large heads in mid-June. 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

LATE HYBRIDS

9 ft. Most of these were originated by Miss Preston of the Ottawa Canada Experimental Station. Blooming two or three weeks later than the French lilac. Leaves are larger and somewhat crinkled. Most of them have large lacy panicles of a pinkish shade. All are single. They develop into rather large handsome shrubs. More vigorous than French lilacs. **Prices of Late Hybrids:** 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.

- Ariel.** Lilac-Pink. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.
- Ethel Webster.** Pink. 3-4 ft.
- Fountain.** Lilac pink. 2-3 ft.
- Royalty.** Deep rose. 18-24 in.; 2-3 ft.

MAGNOLIA—Stellata. Star Magnolia. 8-10 ft. This magnolia grows into a many branched shrub loaded in early spring with many petaled white star-like flowers. We believe this to be the hardiest of the magnolias that are showy in flower. 1 gallon, \$4.00; 3-4 ft. B&B \$15.00.

MAHONIA. (Oregon-Holly-Grape). 2 to 4 ft. A fine holly like shrub for spots protected from the winter sun and wind. Likes acid soil. 12-15 in. \$2.25.

MALUS. See trees under Crabs.

MAPLE. Ginala. 10-15 ft. While considered a small tree also makes excellent clipped hedges or large shrubs. Small leaves, coloring to a beautiful bright orange in fall. Very hardy. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$2.75; 4-5 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$5.50; 18-24 in. \$1.25.

METASEQUOIA. Glyptostroboidea. Dawn Redwood. One of the oldest plants known. Recently discovered in central China. Fast growing member of the redwood family. Can be grown in protected areas in the southern half of Iowa. 2-3 ft. \$6.50.

MYRICA. See Bayberry.

NINEBARK. See Physocarpus.

MOCKORANGE. See Philadelphus.

OLIVE. Russian. See trees.

PACHISTIMA. Cambyi. A low evergreen plant for edging flower beds and walks. Grows 8 in. tall and about 18 in. wide. May be trimmed or left natural. \$1.25.

PHILADALPHUS. Mockorange, often called Syringa.

- Aurea.** Dwarf yellow-leaved Mockorange. 15-18 in. \$2.00.
- Coronarius.** (Sweet Mockorange). 8-9 ft. Very fragrant single flowers. Large well rounded shrub. Hardy and drought tolerant. 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 5-6 ft. \$4.50.

Philadelphus—Continued

- Frosty Morn** (patented). 40 inches. Fragrant pure white flowers in late June or early July. Useful for low plantings. 18-24 in. \$1.50, 6 for \$7.50.
- Silvia**. Semi-double Mockorange that is branched well to the ground. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Snowflake**. 6-8 ft. Very double free blooming variety. Upright grower. 2-3 ft. \$1.30.
- Virginalis**. **Virginal Mockorange**. 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer. Very fragrant. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$2.50.

PHYSOCARPUS. Ninebark. A white flowering shrub resembling spirea which thrives in full sun or part shade and withstanding most soils. The Dwarf kinds make excellent hedges.

- Monogynus**. 3-4 ft. This variety is perhaps the most dwarf of the ninebarks. A dense bushy shrub. See also under Hedges. 2-3 ft. \$1.40; 3-4 ft. \$1.75.

POTENTILLA, Jackmani. 3 ft. A newer variety with large brilliant yellow strawberry-like flowers. Blooms from summer until frost. 15-18 in. \$1.90.

PLUM, Purple. See prunus.

PRIVET. Amur River North. 8-12 ft. Makes one of the best trimmed hedges but is also fine used as a shrub. 18-24 in. 40c; 2-2½ ft. 50c; 2½-3 ft. 60c. See hedge section.

- Lodense**. 2½ ft. A very compact and dwarf privet with dark shining foliage. Somewhat resembles box. 15-18 in. 90c.

—**Regal**. 5-6 ft. Low, dense horizontally branching. The blue-black fruits hang all winter. Good either as a shrub or hedge. 2-3 ft. \$1.30.

- Vicary. Golden Privet**. A compact bush or shrub with golden-yellow leaves from early spring until fall if grown in a sheltered sunny location. 12-15 in. \$1.10.

PRUNUS—Cistena, Hansen's Purple Leafed Plum. Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.

PRUNUS—Newport. 15 to 20 ft. Taller growing variety of Purple Leafed Plum. 5-6 ft. \$3.00.

- Tomentosa. Nanking Cherry**. 6-9 ft. Very hardy shrub with very early white flowers, followed by bright red edible fruit in early summer. A wide spreading plant, withstanding drouth. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Triloba**. 10-15 ft. The Double Flowering Plum, loaded with pink double flowers in late April before it leaves out. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.

QUINCE—Japanese. 3-4 ft. Spreading plant having dark green leaves and clusters of orange flowers in early spring. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

- Nivalis**. White flowering Quince. 2-3 ft. \$2.25.

—**Rubra**. Red flowering and more upright. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

RED BUD. See Shade trees.

RHODODENDRON. 4 to 6 ft. A fine broadleaf evergreen if given the required growing conditions. Needs acid peaty soil with good drainage but plenty moisture and protected from the afternoon sun, particularly in the winter. Nice bushy plants. 15-18 in. in 3 gal. containers. \$7.50.

- America**. Red.

—**English Rosea**. Purple.

RHODOTYPOS kerriodes. Jetbread or White Kerria. 4-6 ft. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in fall and winter. Tolerates shade. 18-24 in. \$1.10; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

RHUS Aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 4-5 ft. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruit in June. Endures drought. Brilliant fall coloring. 15-18 in. \$1.00; 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Glabra.** Smooth Sumac. 6-8 ft. Very effective in mass plantings. Brilliant red fall color. Scarlet seed heads.

—**Cutleaf Staghorn.** 10-20 ft. Fernlike leaves. Interesting irregular growing plant. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Staghorn.** 10-20 ft. An interesting tree-like shrub with irregular branching. Bright orange-red fall color. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

ROSE ACACIA. Robina hispida. 4 ft. Large clusters of pink pea like flowers in May. Holds banks because of its suckering habit. 2-3 ft. \$1.60.

ROSES. See separate list following, and windbreaks.

SMOKE TREE. Cotinus. 15 ft. Well-known plant having pinkish or purple cloud-like flowers in early June. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

—**Royal Purple.** 10-12 ft. New type of Smoke Tree with deep maroon foliage throughout the summer. 3-4 ft. \$6.50.

SNOWBALL. See Viburnums.

SNOWBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.

SORBARIA. False Spirea. 5-6 ft. Leafs out very early in the spring, followed by large fluffy heads of creamy-white flowers in early summer. Most effective for mass planting. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

SPIREA—Anthony Waterer. 2½ ft. A neat plant with bright crimson clusters in numerous flat heads. Blooms several weeks starting in mid-June. Hardy. 12-15 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.10.

—**Blue Spirea.** See Carryopteris.

—**Bumalda Crispa.** 2½ ft. Similar to Spirea Anthony Waterer, but has more attractive crinkled leaves. 15-18 in. \$1.10.

—**Frobelli.** 3 ft. Very similar to Anthony Waterer. A vigorous spreading plant with bright pink flowers in May and June. Very hardy. 15-18 in. \$1.00; 18-24 in. \$1.25.

—**Meyer Dwarf Van Houtte.** (Patented). New Dwarf form of the familiar Bridalwreath. Full of bloom and bushy from the ground up. 10-12 in. \$1.00.

—**Prunifolia.** 6-8 ft. The true (Bridalwreath Spirea). Double white flowers blooming before Spirea Vanhoutte. Small glossy green leaves turning orange in the fall. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Thunbergi.** 3-4 ft. Low growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow-white flowers in April. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Vanhouttei.** Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. 18-24 in. 75c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10.

SUMAC. See Rhus.

SYMPHORICARPOS—Red Coralberry or Indian Currant. 3-4 ft. A very hardy low shrub that thrives in most locations. Withstands dry sunny places or will do good in considerable shade. Is more open and does not berry up as much in shade. Small red berries are produced all along the branches in the fall. 18-24 in. 80c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10.

SYRINGA. See Lilac, also Philadelphus.

TAMARIX. Summer Glow. 8-10 ft. Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers. 2-3 ft. \$1.60.

VIBURNUM—Dentatum. Arrow-wood. 15 ft. Flat clusters of white flowers and blue berries. A good massing shrub with many stems and attractive crinkly foliage. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

—**Chenault.** Very fragrant pinkish-white flowers in May. Dark leathery leaves lasting until late fall. Plant where not too exposed. 18-24 in. B&B \$4.00.

—**Juddi.** An outstanding origination of the Arnold Arboretum. Similar to Viburnum Carlesi, but with smaller darker leaves and larger flowers. 18-24 in. \$4.00.

—**Lantana. Wayfaring tree.** 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Thick crinkly leaves lasting longer than most. Withstands dry soil. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.60; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

—**Lentago, Nannyberry.** 20-30 in. A dense shrub, useful for screens or back-grounds. Flat white flower clusters in May and black berries, fall and winter, which the birds like. 15-18 in. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$4.50.

—**Oplus sterilis. Common Snowball.** The well known old-fashioned shrub. 2-3 ft. \$1.60; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

—**Pubescens cambyi.** 6 ft. A compact shrub from the ground up with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by blue berries. 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

—**Prunifolia. Black Haw.** 10-15 ft. Large plant with horizontal branches. Somewhat resembling Hawthorns. Large edible black fruit. 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

—**Trilobum American Highbush Cranberry.** 8-10 ft. Flat heads of creamy-white flowers in May and brilliant scarlet berries through the fall. The fruit is edible. A fine shrub for borders and screens. 15-18 in. \$1.10; 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.50.

—**Trilobum Compactum.** 3-4 ft. Dwarf compact form of theighbush cranberry. 15-18 in. \$1.75.

WEIGELA—Vanicek. 6-7 ft. New ruby-red Weigela recommended for its hardiness and habit of growth. Makes a well formed plant. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

—**Varigated.** Leaves have a yellow border. Red flower. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

WILLOW.

—**Corkscrew Willow.** An unusual plant having crooked stems that bend first one way then back to the other up to its full length. 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.00.

—**Pussy.** Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces early. 2-3 ft. 90c; 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

WITCHHAZEL. Hamamelis Virginiana. 10-15 ft. A rounded shrub having yellow ribbon like flowers in October. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.

—**Vernal.** 8-10 ft. Of special interest because of the reddish-yellow small ribbon-like flowers which open on warm days in February, lasting several weeks. Dense shrub. 4-5 ft. \$3.50.

POTTED SHRUBS. Some shrubs will be available in pots for late spring and summer planting.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

Several types of plants are listed under this heading. They include vines, many of which can be used for either ground covers or vines. Also listed are some dwarf shrubs suitable for edging or ground cover and some of the perennial plants.

AGUGA Retpans. Bugle. One of the best perennial ground covers for sun or shade. Forms dense mat of dark green leaves and 6 in. spikes of blue flowers in May. 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

BARBERRY Crimson Pygmy. (See description and prices under shrubs).

BITTERSWEET—American. The well-known native bitter-sweet having large showy orange-scarlet berries. If several are planted, they produce better fruit. 95c; 3 for \$2.60.

CLEMATIS. Large flowering. They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist, cool and sweet yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat. Prices for 2 year plants \$1.75.

—**Henryi.** Large white.

—**Jackman.** Purple.

—**Earnest Markman.** Red.

—**Ramona.** Blue.

—**Paniculata, Japanese Clematis.** Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow. \$1.50.

EUONYMUS, fortunei, Winter Creeper. These are the hardest of the broadleaf evergreen vines. These make good ground covers under trees and places where there is not too much winter sun, or they will climb trees.

—**Colorata.** Excellent ground cover. Leaves turn red in fall and remain red through the winter. 10-15 in. 60c; \$6.00 per dozen; 15-24 in. in gal. cans \$1.25, \$12.50 per dozen.

—**Minimus.** A dense small leaf vine fine for evergreen ground covers. 1 gal. cans \$1.25; \$12.50 per doz.

—**Sarcocoe.** An upright form having thick leathery evergreen leaves about 1½ in. long. Easily trimmed into an upright shrub. 18-24 in. \$4.00.

—**Vegetus.** Big leaf, wintercreeper, a semi-shrub with round, thick leathery leaves. Used as a ground cover, vine or can be trained into a small shrub. 10-12 in. \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE—Summer King. (Heckrottii). May until Frost, 15-18 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters; blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; \$10.00 per doz.

—**Halls.** White trumpet shaped flower. Fine for ground covers for banks. 65c; \$6.60 per doz.

IVY—Boston, Parthenocissus tricuspidata. Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than St. Paul. The closely clinging vines makes a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. Best on east and north sides. \$1.15.

—**Lowi.** Refined, slow growing type of Boston Ivy with small deeply cut leaves, turning scarlet in autumn. Holds

Ivy—Continued

tenaciously to stone, brick or cement block, creating a graceful tracery design. \$2.25.

—**St. Paul Ivy.** Smaller leaved better clinging form of the Virginia creeper. 90c.

JUNIPER. (Listed in evergreen section).

PACHISTIMA cambyi. A low evergreen plant useful for ground cover where there is not too much winter sun. Also fine for edging plants. Grows to 8 inches tall and about 18 inches wide. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

PACHYSANDRA, Japanese Spurge. Not a vine but a favorite ground cover plant for open shade to quite shady places. Per doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00.

PHLOX, creeping. A beautiful rock garden plant or cover for a sunny spot. Pink or White. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.25.

POLYGONUM reynouthria. One of the best ground covers for sunny spots. With deep red buds and airy pink flowers in late summer. The light green foliage turns brilliant red in the fall. Spreads rapidly. 60c ea.; 3 for \$1.50.

SEDUM. We have several varieties of Sedum. They are very useful used in rock gardens, in rock walls, or as edging and ground covers. 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

STRAWBERRIES. For a sunny spot around evergreens or a border try a few strawberries and enjoy some fresh fruit too. For varieties and prices see under fruits.

TRUMPET VINE. The old fashioned vine with long trumpet-shaped flowers. \$1.00.

VINCA minor. Trailing Myrtle. One of the finest ground covers for either sun or shade. Evergreen with dark lustrous green leaves, lilac-blue flowers in April. Forms a low mat, the vines striking root wherever they touch the ground. Heavy Landscape size plants. 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.75.

—**Bowles variety.** Grows more in clump form and a little taller than the above. Light blue flowers. 3 for \$1.65; \$5.00 per doz.; 25 for \$10.00.

WISTARIA, American. Tall, vigorous climber with lilac-purple clusters of flowers in June or July. Grown from blooming wood. \$1.25.

VINES AND GROUND COVER PLANT IN POTS. Many of the plants in this section will be available at the Nursery throughout the year in containers and can be planted anytime.

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

	Each	3 or More
BLAZE (Improved) A hardy, vigorous scarlet-crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.	\$1.30	\$1.20
BLOSSOM TIME (Pat) Pleasing light rose pink climber with flowers of hybrid tea form, and reblooming throughout the year.	\$2.50	\$2.20
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.	\$1.00	\$.90
CRIMSON RAMBLER Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.	\$1.30	\$1.20
DON JUAN Very large deep velvety red flowers appear both in clusters and singly with delightful fragrance. Pillar type plant with rebloom during the summer.	\$3.00	\$2.65
DOUBLOONS Large double, clear golden yellow flowers blooming intermittently during the season.	\$1.30	\$1.20
NEW DAWN Vigorous, healthy climber that repeats throughout the year. Apple-blossom pink.	\$1.30	\$1.20
PAUL'S SCARLET The most popular bright red climber. Flowers large semi-double in clusters.	\$1.00	\$.90

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

	Each	3 or More
GROOTENDORST Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.	\$1.30	\$1.20
GROOTENDORST PINK A clear pink form of Grootendorst.	\$1.30	\$1.20
HARRISON'S YELLOW Semi-double, bright yellow, very early. The old fashioned yellow rose.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Father Hugo Rose (Hugonis) Very early single yellow flowers. Fine fern-like foliage.	\$1.30	\$1.20

TEA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 in. or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which will stay loose.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors but need best winter protection.

Grandifloras consist of varieties relatively tall in growth, free flowering, often with many flowers in clusters, but with individual stems long enough for cutting.

Roses—Continued

The flower size though not necessarily as large as hybrid teas, is larger than the average floribunda, with the Hybrid Tea Standard for bud and flower form.

Polyanthus, or Baby Rambler are hardier but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

Brownell's Sub-Zero Hybrid Team (marked S-Z.H.T.) are a strain produced with hardiness as well as disease resistance and flower and plant perfection in mind. They still need what protection you can give them.

All of this group of roses like rich garden soil and plenty of moisture. Frequent watering and feeding is well paid in extra blooms. To avoid black spot, water only in the morning and keep the water off the foliage, and use a good rose spray or dust.

	Each	3 or More
ARLENE FRANCIS. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.00	\$2.65
Golden yellow. Long pointed buds, large double high centered, very fragrant flowers. Free blooming. Vigorous plant with glossy dark foliage.		
BETTY PRIOR. Floribunda	\$1.30	\$1.20
Produces large fragrant clusters continuously throughout the season. Opens a lively carmine, turning shell-pink. A tall vigorous plant.		
BUCCANEER. (Pat.) Grandiflora	\$2.50	\$2.20
Brilliant unfading yellow rose on tall plant. Long pointed buds on good stems.		
CARROUSEL. (Pat.) Grandiflora	\$2.00	\$1.75
A new very fine red rose with long stems and very floriferous.		
CHAMPAGNE. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.00	\$2.65
Sparkling pale Moselle Champagne color with overtones of pink, yellow, apricot and buff. Almost no thorns on long cutting stems which carry large blooms of exhibition quality.		
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Long blood-red buds opening spectrum-red to cerise.		
CHICAGO PEACE. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.00	\$2.65
Shimmering pink sport of Peace with canary yellow and occasionally copper tones at the base of the petals. Vigorous bushy, upright plant produces flowers freely and continuously.		
CHRISTIAN DIOR. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.50	\$3.10
Magnificent crimson-red overlaid with iridescent scarlet combined with exquisite form make this one of today's outstanding red roses. Color does not blue or fade. Large very double blooms come one to the stem and last long. All America Award 1962.		
CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. (Pat.) H.T.	\$2.50	\$2.20
Received the only All-American Award for a hybrid tea for 1953. A lively bright glowing crimson with fifty petals, perfect in bud and when fully open.		
CIRCUS. (Pat.) Floribunda	\$2.50	\$2.20
Received the AARS Award for 1956. A circus of color. Buds are bright red and yellow changing to orange tones, then pink, then cream or gold, then apple-blossom-pink and finally finishing with a flourish of bright red.		

Roses—Continued

	Each	3 or More
CRIMSON GLORY. H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Large urn-shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.		
CURLY PINK. (Pat). S.Z.H.T.	\$1.85	\$1.65
Large bright pink flower. Very hardy and disease resistant.		
DAGMAR SPAETH. Floribunda	\$1.30	\$1.20
A true white sport of Lafayette with the same splendid characteristics as the parent. Free blooming.		
DUET (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.50	\$3.10
Bi-colored rose which blends two warm, rich colors. Inner petal is a soft salmon pink, reverse of petal contrasting rosy crimson. Flowers of 30 petals are borne on strong medium length stems. 1961 AARS Award Winner.		
EUTIN. Polyantha	\$1.30	\$1.20
A profuse blooming double deep red garden rose. This is our best selling polyantha and sells better each year.		
FASHION. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Coral-pink overlaid with gold. Different, vigorous and bushy. Won AARS Award for 1950.		
FRENSHAM. Floribunda.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large, semi-double, deep crimson. Dark leathery foliage, abundant bloom.		
FUSILIER. (Pat). Floribunda	\$2.00	\$1.75
All American Rose for 1958. Rich brilliant orange-red. The flat wavy flowers are 3 to 3½ inches and are produced in heavy clusters. Full bushy plant of medium height with glossy dark green foliage.		
GOLD CUP. (Pat.) Floribunda	\$2.00	\$1.75
Large golden yellow non-fading flowers with a sweet pleasing rose fragrance. The plant grows about 2½ feet tall with very ornamental foliage. All America rose for 1958.		
GOLDEN SLIPPERS. (Pat.) Floribunda	\$2.50	\$2.20
Small, neat and compact in growth, sturdy and disease resistant. Small pointed buds open to a little cupped flower of an unbelievably brilliant orange, softening slightly to pastel orange surrounding a ring of gold at the high center when the flower is fully open. Bloom is profuse and continuous. All America Award 1962.		
HAWAII. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.50	\$3.10
Long pointed graceful buds open slowly into beautiful large informal blooms of a warm blend of orange and coral. Crushed raspberry fragrance.		
HELEN TRAUBEL. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.75	\$2.40
The color varies with the weather from a light sparkly pink to a luminous apricot. Excellent in bud and flower. AARA Award for 1952.		
IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Floribunda	\$1.30	\$1.20
Medium sized deep glowing red.		
INVITATION. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.00	\$2.65
Unusual rich salmon-orange. Substantial 5 inch flowers with 25 to 35 medium thick petals which roll outward when fully open. Free blooming and grows upright to medium height.		
IVORY FASHION. (Pat.) Floribunda	\$2.50	\$2.20
Long slender ivory colored buds opening to four-inch flowers; long decorative golden stamens. Fragrant, long-lasting healthy plant to 30 inches. AARS award for 1959.		

Roses—Continued

	Each	3 or More
JIMMY CRICKET. (Pat.) Floribunda.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Coral-orange shading to a pink coral with pleasing old rose fragrance. Vigorous upright growth. AARS Award for 1955.		
JOHN S. ARMSTRONG. (Pat.) Grandiflora	\$3.50	\$3.10
A striking deep dark red, rich and glowingly alive. Shows no tendency to burn or blue in adverse weather. The plant is upright, slightly spreading and above average in vigor. Exceptionally resistant to both black spot and mildew. All America Award 1962.		
KING'S RANSOM. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.50	\$3.10
Brilliant chrome-yellow blooms of exceptional size and long lasting color. Full large flowers of 5-6 inches. Fragrant. All America Award 1962.		
KORDES PERFECTA. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.50	\$3.10
A flashing new color. Cream-white buds edged with carmine, which color spreads throughout as the flower opens to a combination of pink, white and yellow. A vigorous disease free plant.		
LITTLE DARLING. (Pat.) Floribunda	\$2.25	\$2.20
Blooms lurid red-orange on the outer circle, changing to shades of rose-pink, finally melting into warm buttercup yellow at the heart. These two and one-half inch blooms are borne both singly and in clusters on long stems on a tall bushy plant.		
LOWELL THOMAS. (Pat.) H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Large well shaped buds of clear canary yellow blooming freely.		
MCGREDY'S IVORY. H. T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white blooms. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.		
MCGREDY'S YELLOW. H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.		
MIRANDY. (Pat.) H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Pointed long dark red buds opening chrysanthemum red. Good exhibition rose.		
MONTEZUMA. (Pat.) Grandiflora.	\$2.75	\$2.40
A new color in the Grandiflora class. Brilliant vivid rosy salmon high-centered flowers make a showy splash of color in the garden. Long slender showy buds become many petalled useful flowers, some as large as four inches. Long stems with either one or many blooms on a cane.		
NEW YORKER. (Pat.) H.T.	\$2.50	\$2.20
Large velvety-scarlet. Fragrant, good bloomer.		
PEACE. H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Lemon-yellow faintly tinged rose-pink. Lustrous green disease resistant foliage and an excellent bloomer.		
PICTURE. H.T.	\$1.30	\$1.20
Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.		
PINK EUTIN. (Pat.) H.T.	\$2.00	\$1.75
A true sport of Eutin. Extremely large clusters of dainty glowing pink flowers. In continuous bloom throughout the season. Pleasingly fragrant.		
PINK FAVORITE. (Pat.) H.T.	\$3.00	\$2.65
Long pointed deep pink buds open to double well formed flowers. Good single stems. Upright plant with glossy disease resistant leathery foliage.		

Roses—Continued		Each	3 or More
PINK PARFAIT. (Pat.) Grandiflora	.....	\$3.50	\$3.10
Flowers are a delicate blending of pink pastel shades, with the bud stage ranging from dawn pink to apple blossom pink. In the open stages the semi-double flowers range from dawn-pink to deep rose. 1961 AARS AWARD WINNER.			
PINK RADIANCE. H.T.	.....	\$1.30	\$1.20
Very large, double, cupped, very fragrant cameo-pink to deeper in center. Abundant bloom on long stems on vigorous plant.			
PINOCCHIO. (Pat.) Floribunda.	.....	\$1.50	\$1.30
Pink suffused salmon, edges deeper. Opening like miniature hybrid tea roses. Good bloomer.			
PRES. HOOVER. H.T.	.....	\$1.30	\$1.20
A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.			
QUEEN ELIZABETH. (Pat.) Grandiflora.	.....	\$2.50	\$2.20
Pure pink. Long stems and well formed high centered flowers like the hybrid tea. The blooms are borne singly and in clusters like the floribunda. AARS Award for 1955.			
RED PINOCCHIO. (Pat.) Floribunda.	.....	\$1.75	\$1.55
Large rich carmine flowers in clusters. Fragrant and a good bloomer.			
RED RADIANCE	.....	\$1.30	\$1.20
Red sport of Pink Radiance. Same type of plant and flower.			
ROUNDELAY. (Pat.) Grandiflora.	.....	\$2.50	\$2.20
Dark red bud opens to somewhat lighter red full flower, petal arrangement is neat and full, with Camellia effect. Lasts very well cut and on bush, delightful fragrance.			
ROYAL HIGHNESS	.....	\$3.50	\$3.10
Perfectly formed buds and blooms, high centered and held individually on long clean stems. Clear light pink and very fragrant. A.A.R.S. award 1963.			
SARABANDE (Pat.) Floribunda	.....	\$2.50	\$2.20
It's orient-red—a bright iridescent orange-red, even and clear all through. Semi-double, large flowers with bright yellow stamens, make it strikingly beautiful. The vivid clusters hold color throughout. Blooms early and abundantly. 1960 A.A.R.S. award winner.			
SPARTAN. (Pat.) Floribunda	.....	\$2.50	\$2.20
Slowly opening buds of burnt-orange becomes orange-red and then reddish-coral, with a sweet fragrance.			
STERING SILVER. (Pat.) H.T.	.....	\$3.00	\$2.65
Lavender 4 in. cupped flowers that open slowly. Buds lightly suffused lavender-pink. Flowers fragrant at all stages.			
THE FAIRY. Polyantha	.....	\$1.30	\$1.20
Vigorous low spreading plant producing masses of delicate pink cluster blooms throughout the season. Very hardy and disease resistant.			
TIFFANY. (Pat.) H.T.	.....	\$2.75	\$2.40
Long pointed buds with golden yellow shading at base, opens to a beautiful phlox pink. Plant upright vigorous with dark green foliage. Fine fragrance and long stem. AARS Award for 1955.			
TROPICANA, (Pat.). H.T.	.....	\$3.50	\$3.10
Orange-red color is held in sun as well as in cut flowers.			

Roses—ContinuedEach 3 or
More

Blooms 4½-5 inches in diameter. Will last 5 or 6 days when cut. Constant bloomer. Adapted to all parts of country.

VOGUE. (Pat) Floribunda\$2.00 \$1.75

Unique, brilliantly glowing color of rose, flushed with salmon. Flowers high centered and Hybrid Tea shaped; spicy fragrance.

WHITE BOUQUET. (Pat.) Floribunda\$2.50 \$2.20

Sparkling white gardenia-like blooms. Spicy fragrance. Contrasting lustrous dark green foliage.

WHITE KNIGHT. (Pat.) H.T.\$3.00 \$2.65

Satiny-white blossoms with about 35 petals. Long stems, lasting flowers. 1958 AARS Award.

HEDGING AND WINDBREAKS

A wide variety of plants are listed in this section because many are used both for farm windbreaks or screens, or are kept clipped for low formal hedges.

Sheared or trimmed hedge plants should be planted quite close together to make a uniform box-like hedge. The plants are usually planted from 12 to 18 inches apart, depending upon the plant used; the privets require closer planting than Clavey Honeysuckle; because of the low-branching habit of the Honeysuckle.

Taller, wider hedges also are spaced farther apart in the row. The larger honeysuckles are spaced 2 to 3 feet apart if kept trimmed, or planted 3 to 5 feet apart if left to grow.

Windbreak trees are often better planted fairly thick in the row and have the rows spaced far enough apart that the rows will not compete for sunlight and moisture. Many trees can be planted 4 to 8 feet apart in the row.

The proper way to trim a hedge is to never let the top get wider than the base or the base will get thin for want of sufficient light. A good proportion for a hedge three feet high would be 2 feet across at the top, and 30 inches at the base. The training should start while the plant is small to produce a thick base.

	5 to 10 each	10 to 30 each	30 up each
ASH.			
18-24 in.	\$.15	\$.12	\$.10
BARBERRY, Japanese Green Leaf. 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges. Beautiful either as sheared or untrimmed hedge. Bright red berries in winter.			
12-18 in. hedging grade	\$.20	\$.18	\$.15
15-18 in. heavy grade	.55	.50	.45
18-24 in. heavy grade	.70	.65	.60
BARBERRY, Red Leaved Japanese. 4 ft. Same as green leaved variety, except leaves are red all season if planted where exposed to sun.			
9-12 in. hedging grade	\$.25	\$.22	\$.20
12-15 in. heavy grade	.70	.65	.60
18-24 in. heavy grade	1.25	1.10	.95
CURRANT, Alpine. 4-6 ft. Hardy compact plant with very attractive small dark green leaves. Will withstand considerable shade but not adapted to hot dry locations. Fine sheared or natural.			
15 to 18 in. heavy plants	\$1.30	\$1.20	\$1.10

	5 to 10 each	10 to 30 each	30 up each
COTONEASTER Acutifolia. This plant makes beautiful hedges either trimmed or natural. Small glossy dark green leaves and dense growth.			
2-3 ft.	.90	.80	.70
DOGWOOD, Kelsey. Dwarf compact growing plant, seldom getting over 2 ft. high with a 30 in. spread.			
12-18 in.	\$.90	\$.80	\$.70
ELM, Chinese, also called Chinese Hedgewood. Quick-growing wind break. Makes a fine three to four foot trimmed hedge if kept clipped regularly.			
12-18 in.	\$.07	\$.06	\$.05
18-24 in.	.10	.08	.07
2-3 ft.	.15	.12	.10
3-4 ft.	.20	.16	.14
FORSYTHIA, Dwarf. Dwarf compact variety growing about 30 to 36 inches high.			
18-24 inches	\$1.15	\$1.00	\$.90
HONEYSUCKLE Clavey Dwarf. 4 to 5 ft. This makes one of the most desirable hedges, either trimmed or grown natural. The dense gray-green foliage is small in keeping with the plant proportions.			
12-15 in. 1 yr.	\$.45	\$.40	\$.35
15-18 in. heavy	.85	.80	.75
18-24 in. heavy	1.10	1.00	.90
HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian. 10-12 ft. Vigorous shrub with pink flowers. Very popular for windbreaks.			
18-24 in. 3 yr. plants	\$.60	\$.55	\$.50
2-3 ft. 3 yr. plants	1.00	.85	.75
3-4 ft. 3 yr. plants	1.25	1.15	1.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Zable. 8-12 ft. A tall shrub excellent for screens. Can be sheared if desired. Deep pink flowers.			
12-18 in.	\$.25	\$.23	\$.20
18-24 in. 1 yr. plants	.32	.28	.25
18-24 in. 3 year plants	\$.65	\$.60	\$.55
2-3 ft.	1.15	1.00	.90
3-4 ft.	1.40	1.30	1.20
MAPLE, Silver or Soft Maple. 60 to 90 ft. A fast growing tree used for shade and windbreak planting.			
18 to 24 in.	\$.15	\$.12	\$.10
NINEBARK, Dwarf. 4-5 ft. A bushy shrub resembling spirea making a fine trimmed or natural hedge.			
2-3 ft. heavy	1.30	1.20	1.10
OLIVE Russian. 15 to 20 ft. A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage, used extensively for windbreaks and landscape plantings. Withstands dry, adverse soil conditions.			
18-24 in.	\$.20	\$.17	\$.15
POPLAR Lombardy. 50 to 70 ft. The well-known very columnar poplar so widely planted for screens, accents, hedges and windbreaks. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground, to a slightly pointed top.			
4-5 ft. whips	\$.45	\$.40	\$.35
5-6 ft. whips	.65	.60	.55
5-6 ft. branched	1.25	1.10	.95
6-8 ft. branched	1.60	1.40	1.25
8-10 ft. branched	1.95	1.75	1.60
10-12 ft. branched	2.35	2.25	2.10
PRIVET. Amur River North. The most widely planted plant for trimmed hedges.			
12-18 in. 2 canes and up	\$.25	\$.22	\$.18
18-24 in. 3 canes and up	.33	.30	.27
24-30 in. 4 canes and up	.42	.38	.34
30-36 in. 4 canes and up	.55	.50	.45

	5 to 10 each	10 to 30 each	30 up each
PRIVET, Lodense. Low compact privet, seldom grows over 2 feet tall.			
15-18 in.	\$.80	\$.75	\$.70
RHUS, Aromatica.			
12-18 in.	\$.17	\$.15	\$.13
SPIREA, Frobel. 3-4 ft. Vigorous spreading plant with bright pink flowers in May and June. A good hardy border plant or for many uses.			
18-24 in. heavy	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$1.00
SPIREA, Van Houtte. Commonly called bridalwreath.			
10-15 in. Hedge grade	\$.23	\$.20	\$.18
18-24 in. heavy	.65	.60	.55
2-3 ft. heavy	1.00	.95	.90
WILLOW, Niobe Weeping. 30-35 ft. The graceful weeping habit of the long slender yellow branches make this a very useful and attractive tree at all seasons. Excellent for screens, windbreaks, and many other purposes.			
5-6 ft. 1-yr. whips	\$.60	\$.55	.50

EVERGREEN HEDGES AND WINDBREAKS

The plants in this section are largely the younger grade, or plants not spaced for specimens. Also included are pot grown evergreens which can be planted any season when the soil can be worked. Bare root evergreens are best transplanted in early spring before new growth starts. It is best to pick up bare root evergreens at the nursery when you are able to plant them the same day so the roots will be out of the soil as little as possible. Be very careful not to let the roots get dry.

SPACING. We like fairly close spacing in the row, (7 to 15 ft.) for most evergreens. Arborvitae and Cedar can be planted closer than Pines. When more than one row is planted we like to space them 20 or more feet apart so the sun can get to the bottom branches on each side of the row.

Low clipped hedges should have 1 to 3 ft. spacing. Tall hedges and screens will require 3 to 10 ft. spacing.

SOILS. All evergreens prefer good drainage. Good drainage is particularly desirable for Pines and Fir. Arborvitae and Spruce can stand more moisture and less drouth than most.

PESTS. Red Spider and Pine needle scale are the two most serious evergreen pests. A dull rusty appearance to the needles of Spruce or Arborvitae is likely due to Red Spider. Shake a branch over a white paper, then look closely; if you can see tiny specks moving, you should spray or dust the tree for spider. Use dusting sulphur as a spray, or dust, or one of the newer miticides, like Aromite or Dimite.

White spots on Spruce or Pine needles are likely due to Pine needle scale. One of the best controls for both pests, is a dormant spray on a warm day in early spring, with either lime-sulphur or a soluble oil-spray like Volck.

ARBORVITAE. American, White Cedar. 40 to 50 ft. Good windbreak, screen or hedge plant from east central Iowa north. Prefers good, not too drowthy soil. Can be sheared into a beautiful trimmed hedge.

Size	Each	20 or more Each
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$1.50
18-24 in.	2.00	1.75
2-3 ft.	2.50	2.25
3-4 ft.	3.50	3.00
18-24 in. (3 gal. containers)	2.25	2.00

ARBORVITAE—Dark Green. Darker, more compact form of the American Arborvitae.

12-15 in. (potted)	\$2.00	\$1.75
15-18 in. (potted)	2.25	2.00
18-24 in. (potted)	2.50	2.25
18-24 in. (bare root)	2.25	2.00
2-2½ ft. (bare root)	2.50	2.25
2½-3 ft. (bare root)	2.75	2.50
3-4 ft. (bare root)	3.75	3.25

ARBORVITAE—Pyramidal. Compact columnar variety which can be used for screen or narrow hedges.

1 gal. 12-15 in.	\$2.50	\$2.25
1 gal. 15-18 in.	3.00	2.75
18-24 in. B&B	4.00	3.60
24-30 in. B&B	5.00	4.50
30-36 in. B&B	6.00	5.40
36-42 in. B&B	7.00	6.30

FIR—Douglas. 60-80 ft. A rapid growing very beautiful tree. Free from disease and insect pests and perfectly hardy.

1 gal. 12-15 in.	\$3.00	\$2.75
3 gal. 15-18 in.	3.50	3.25
18-24 in. B&B	4.00	3.50
2-3 ft. B&B	6.00	5.50
3-4 ft. B&B	8.50	7.50
4-5 ft. B&B	11.00	10.00
12-18 in. bare-root	2.00	1.50
18-24 in. bare-root	2.50	1.85
24-30 in. bare-root	3.00	2.25

JUNIPER—Andorra. Vigorous creeping Juniper. Bright green during growing season and having a purple tinge during winter.

1 gal. 12-15 in.	\$3.00	\$2.75
1 gal. 15-18 in.	3.75	3.50
3 gal. 15-18 in.	6.00	5.00

JUNIPER—Pfitzer. Spreading juniper not quite as tall growing as Hetz, but will make a nice hedge if the sides are kept trimmed so the hedge is no wider than high. A good green color.

1 gal. 10-12 in.	\$3.00	\$2.75
1 gal. 12-15 in.	3.50	3.25
12-15 in. B&B	5.00	4.50
15-18 in. B&B	6.00	5.40

JUNIPER—Hetz. Spreading juniper suitable for trimmed hedges, up to 4 or 5 feet high. Bluish-green foliage.

Prices same as for Pfitzer Juniper.

PINE, AUSTRIAN. 50-60 ft. An excellent evergreen for windbreaks and specimens. Usually retains its lower branches better than most pines.

—Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-60 ft. Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.

Pine—Continued

—**Strobus, White Pine.** 70-90 ft. One of Iowa's few native conifers and one of the best for windbreaks. Tolerates some shade but not wet soil. Beautiful used as a trimmed hedge. If planted 20 to 30 in. apart and kept sheared so the bottom is fully as wide or wider than the top, you can have a very attractive hedge that just needs one clipping each year, about June.

Prices of Pine:	Each	20 or More
12-15 in. potted	\$1.75	\$1.50
15-18 in. potted	2.00	1.75
18-24 in. potted	2.25	2.00
18-24 in. bare root	2.00	1.75
2-2½ ft. bare root	2.50	2.25
2½-3 ft. bare root	3.50	3.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	4.50

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. Slower growing, more compact and darker green than Norway Spruce.

12-15 in. potted	\$2.25	\$1.75
15-18 in. bare root	3.00	2.50
18-24 in. bare root	3.50	3.00

SPRUCE—Norway. The most widely used Spruce for wind-break. Faster growing than other spruce.

12-15 in. potted	\$1.75	\$1.50
15-18 in. bare root	2.00	1.75
18-24 in. bare root	2.25	2.00

YEW—Japanese. *Taxus cuspidata*. The Yew is tops for evergreen hedges. Some of the Yew hedges in England are hundreds of years old and still beautiful. Yews should have reasonably good soil and drainage, plant about 2 feet apart. They are slow growing; if quite small plants are used, it will take five or six years to get a three-foot hedge well-filled in, but you will have a hedge that will need only one or two shearings a year. No other care is needed unless fertilizing and watering is needed.

8-10 in. potted	\$2.25	\$2.00
10-12 in. potted	3.00	2.75

Balling and Burlapping charges for Hedge and Wind-break Evergreen not marked B&B:

12-24 in.	\$.40
2-3 ft.	.75
3-4 ft.	1.25
4-5 ft.	2.00

PERENNIALS AND ANNUALS FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS

We have a large assortment of **Perennial Plants** including most of the popular varieties and many not so common.

From our greenhouse, we grow most of the better **Annuals** for bedding plants. These will be ready from May 1st through early summer. Also in the greenhouse, we grow most **Vegetable Plants** which will be ready as soon as safe to plant.

Bulbs and Tubers of all kinds are for sale in season.

APPLES

Prices on apples and crabs:	Each	Each Per 5
4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper	\$2.10	\$1.95

EARLY VARIETIES

BEACON. A very good late summer apple of high quality, good size. Bright red color.

DUCHESS. An excellent early summer apple for pie, cooking and general use. Bears young and heavily. Large fruit striped red.

LODI. Resembles one of its parents; yellow transparent, but is larger and a little later, and keeps much better.

FALL VARIETIES

WEALTHY. Is a leading fall apple. Keeps well. Tops for quality, juicy and of sprightly flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS. Is so well known it needs no description. One of our finest cooking, eating and shipping apples.

JONADEL. A new introduction of the Iowa State College. A cross of Jonathan and Delicious. Fruit similar in shape to Jonathan, but larger. Skin smooth and firm, and color cherry-red to dark red. It is crisp and juicy, with a milder flavor than Jonathan. Stores well from January to March and does not get mealy. Trees appear to be blight resistant.

JONATHAN. Is next to Delicious, probably the best known red apple in the midwest. Good for commercial and all purpose use. Good size, crisp juicy flesh with a tingling flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Is well known for its pleasing rich sub-acid flavor, has pleasing appearance and good crops.

DWARF APPLES

The following varieties are available:

DELICIOUS	Red, Winter
JONATHAN	Red, Winter
LODI	Yellow, Summer
YELLOW DELICIOUS	Yellow, Winter
WEALTHY	Red, Fall.

PRICES: of Dwarf Apples5-6 ft. **\$3.75**

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

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Prices of Pears:	Each	Each Per 5
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4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper\$2.20 **\$2.00**

BARTLETT. Most popular summer pear. Large high quality. Juicy and sweet fruit. 9/16 in. 11/16 in.

DWARF BARTLETT PEAR. 5-6 ft.**\$3.75 each**

DWARF DUCHESS PEAR. 5-6 ft.**\$3.75 each**

DWARF KIEFFER PEAR. 5-6 ft.**\$3.75 each**

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

	Each	Each Per 5
4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper	\$2.50	\$2.25

EARLY RICHMOND. The popular early pie cherry. Bright red, juicy and delicious fruit. Strong growing tree that bears heavily and young.

MONTMORENCY. Bears large firm, fine flavored fruit ripening about ten days later than Early Richmond.

PLUMS

Plum trees especially those grafted on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands. Most varieties need pollenizers for best crops so it is wise to plant several varieties near by.

Size	Each	Per 5 Each
3½-5 ft. 9/16 in. caliper	\$1.90	\$1.75
4½-6 ft. 11/16 caliper	2.20	2.00

PIPESTONE. Large red plum which is particularly good for eating fresh from the tree.

TOKA. Is a very fine apricot flavored, sweet and somewhat spicy. Fruit good size, freestone, fine for eating or canning. Very hardy and a good pollenizer for other plums.

STANLEY. Blue European prune type plum.

PEACHES

Peaches in Central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Prices of all standard peaches	Each	Each Per 5
Size		
3½-5 ft. 9/16 in.	\$1.65	\$1.50

HALE HAVEN. Rivaling the Alberta, this peach is a few days earlier and hardier.

POLLY. White fleshed. Large, blushed, freestone, ripening just before the Alberta.

RED HAVEN. An excellent quality extra early yellow fleshed freestone peach with high color and hardy.

CURRENTS

We grow only the **RED LAKE** which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring. 50c each. 45c each for 5 or more.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

PIXWELL. New N. Dakota variety which we think is the best. Bears heavy crops of very large berries. 95c each. 85c each for 5 or more.

BLACKBERRIES

	Per 12	Per 100
EBONY KING	\$3.25	\$25.00
A new improved blackberry being a heavy and regular bearer of large black very high quality fruit.		

RASPBERRIES

BLACK

	Per 12	Per 100
BLACK HAWK	\$2.50	\$18.00
A new Black raspberry just introduced last year by the Iowa Experiment Station. It has been thoroughly tested beside standard varieties and has proved superior in yield and superior or equal in most other qualities.		
MORRISON	\$1.95	\$14.00
A new berry for market or home use. Very large firm but juicy berries, on strong vigorous vines.		

RED

LATHAN	\$2.25	\$16.00
The best red raspberry for this section. Good size and flavor and very hardy.		
SEPTEMBER	\$2.25	\$18.00
A new fall bearing red raspberry. Produces an early crop with Indian Summer, and a second fine crop much earlier than Indian Summer which continues until frost.		

PURPLE

SODUS	\$2.50	\$16.00
A cross between the black and red, having canes like the black except larger and fruit is more like the red in flavor, but much larger than either parent. Very worth while for a home berry.		

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

Prices.	Heavy 2 year plants	Each	Per 10
Concord		\$.50	\$4.50
All the others listed		.60	5.50

CACO. Sweet red grape.

CONCORD. Black. The best known and most widely planted variety. Should be included in every planting.

MOORES EARLY. Black. An early grape of good quality. Market or home use. Well adapted to the north.

PORTLAND. A very early White Grape. The fruit is large amber-white, with a rich spicy flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

CYCLONE. New Iowa State June bearing strawberry. Fruit is very large, bright red and sweet. Tops for eating fresh or for freezing and preserves.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500
\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$21.50

DUNLAP. Is an old standby that is good almost everywhere.

\$1.10	\$1.75	\$2.95	\$11.25
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Strawberries—Continued

OGALLALA. A very sweet and delicious everbearing strawberry that is red all the way through. A very high yielder.

\$2.25 \$3.75 \$7.00

PREMIER. A popular early variety, good quality, size and color and doing well over a variety of soils.

\$1.25 \$2.15 \$3.10 \$12.50

ROBINSON. (Scarlet Beauty). A very large berry. A good commercial berry.

\$1.25 \$2.15 \$3.10 \$12.50

SUPERFECTION. A newer everbearing variety which we like a lot. Bears heavy crops of very large mild berries. Stiff stems makes them easy to pick and keeps them out of the dirt.

\$1.75 \$3.00 \$5.75 \$22.50

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

WASHINGTON. A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive. **Per Doz. 95c; Per 100, \$6.00.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS. 25c each; 3 for 50c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve. These varieties continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

MCDONALD. Very large, tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce. **90c each; 10 for \$8.00.**

VALENTINE. This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid flavor. **Each \$1.00; Per 10 \$8.50.**

NUTS**BLACK WALNUTS**

Black Walnuts like deep rich soil. They grow rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be spaced 60-80 ft. apart. Better crops are assured if two or more varieties are planted, unless there is wild pollen produced near by.

MINTLE. Medium sized nuts. Thin shells.

SPARROW. Medium large, very good.

THOMAS. Large nut. Excellent cracker.

Prices of Black Walnuts:

	each	10 or more
18-24 in.	\$2.50	\$2.25
2-3 ft.	3.00	2.75
3-4 ft.	3.50	3.25
4-5 ft.	4.00	3.75

HAZEL, Winkler. An improved selection of the native hazel. Supply very limited. **18-24 in. \$2.00.**

SEEDLING HAZEL from Winkler seed. **15-18 in. 60c.**

Beaked Hazel Seedlings. **15-18 in. .70c.**

T E R M S

PRICES quoted are at the nursery or delivered in the local area when truck loads can be made up. Please send postage on orders to be mailed. Orders measuring over 100 inches in length and girth combined must go by express or Truck.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

We will replace at half the price paid for most stock that fails to grow the first season on sufficient proof that it was properly planted and cared for. We will not be responsible for loss through winter injury.

Planting and service work is done at \$3.50 per hour with a minimum charge per call of \$3.00.

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